

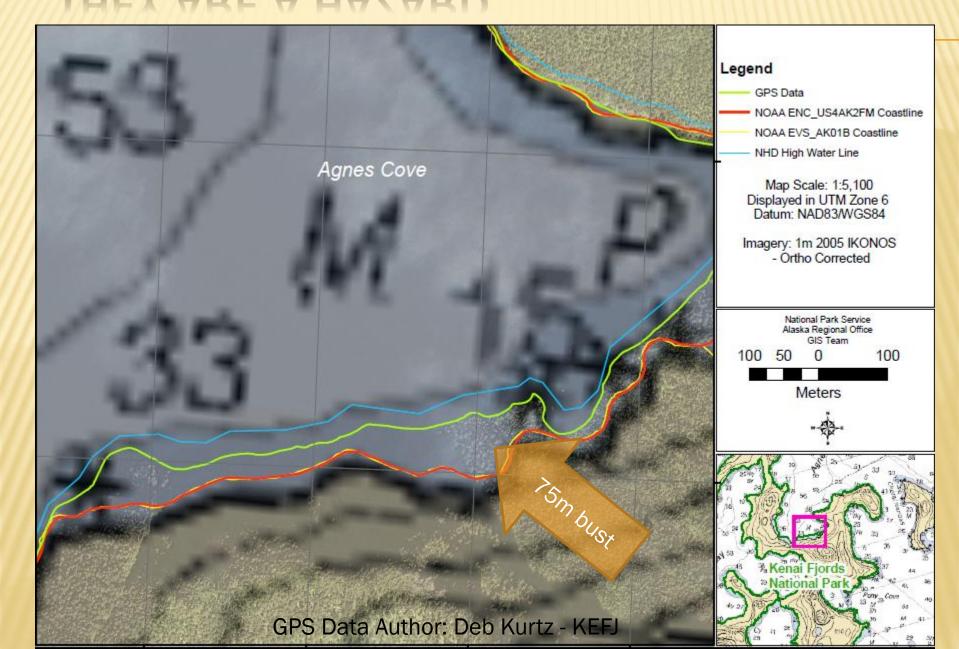
WHAT'S THE PROBLEM

Marine shorelines in 80% of our parks are irrelevant and lack a modern tie to local water levels





THEY ARE A HAZARD



THE DATA IS OLD AND SMALL SCALE

Park	ENC Cell Name	湿	Charting Survey Dates	Scale
ANIA	US2AK5FM	1 , 5	1950 - 1970	1:1,023,188
	US4AK5HE			1:77,477
	US4AK5IE			1:106,600
BELA	US1BS03M		1950 - 2003	1:3,500,000
	US3AK80M	3000		1:400,000
CAKR	US1BS03M		1950 - 2003	1:3,500,000
	US2AK92M			1:700,000
KEFJ	US4AK2DM	53.00	1927 - 2001	1:200,000
	US4AK2EM			1:83,074
	US4AK2FM			1:81,847
LACL	US4AK13M		1935 - 1975	1:100,000

THEY ARE AMBIGUOUS AND INCONSISTENT



THEY ARE WASTING OUR TIME AND \$

Error-prone transects for science

Coastal GIS datasets that inherit these lines (eg. shorezone) are spatially irrelevant



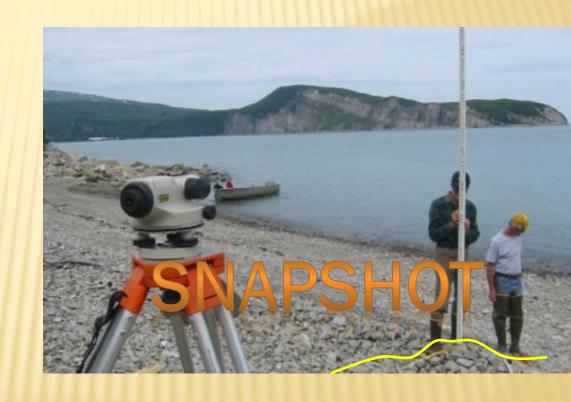
*H. Coletti, NPS

Bligh Reef - Exxon Valdez oil spill (1989)



SHORELINE MAPPING TECHNIQUES

- Across Shore Profiles
 - + Simple, fast, Cross-section of beach face
 - Identify rates of volume addition (accretion) and subtraction (erosion)



SHORELINE MAPPING TECHNIQUES

- NOAA Coast Survey
 - + Aerial photography
 - Local Tidal DatumControl
 - + Marine Charts
- Digital Shorelines in GIS
 - + NOAA Survey Data



SHORELINE MAPPING TECHNIQUES

- × Imagery
 - + Vegetationline
 - + High WaterMark
 - + Wet/Dry Line
- Surrogates for MHW



SHORELINE MAPPING LINKED TO TIDAL DATUM

- GPS Derived Elevations and Ties to Local **Tidal Datum**
 - + Highly repeatable
 - + Beach changes have no effect on water level
- × MHW, MHHW, Mean Tidal range etc



Tertiary Tidal Station in place for 30 days

Vertical leveling water levels to benchmarks



WHAT'S THE DEAL WITH MHW?

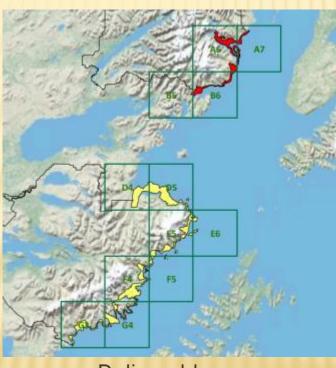
- NRC Quote* "sic....the committee recommends that the internationally recognized shoreline established by the NOAA National Geodetic Survey be adopted"
- "The most challenging issue in Alaska coastal parks is understanding jurisdiction because of Mean High Water" **

LACL SHORELINE PROJECTS

- Coastal orthophoto (Completed for LACL)
- × 2011 Across Shore Profile Study (In progress)
- Compile an accurate and contemporary shoreline using NOAA data (In progress)
- Re-register high res geomorphological segments with Coastal Orthophoto (Proposed)
- Map historical shoreline positions (Proposed)
- Establish GPS network along coast (Proposed)

COASTAL ORTHOPHOTO STATUS - LACL/KATM

- × LACL
 - + Acquired summer 2010
 - Orthorectified and available in PDS

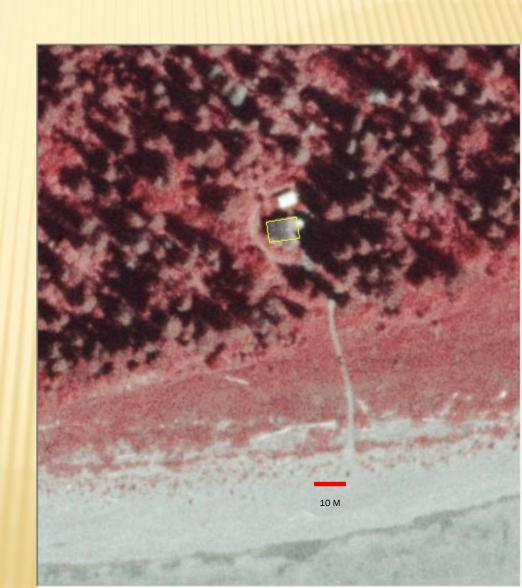


- + Deliverables
 - × DEM
 - × Scans/Contact Prints
 - × Index

- × KATM
 - +80% complete
 - + Extending contract into 2012

LAKE CLARK COASTAL ORTHOPHOTO

- Tidally coordinated+ < +5' MLLW
- × 1:24,000 scale
- × GPS controlled
- Pixel < 1 meter</p>
- Preliminaryaccuracy +/- 2meters



ACROSS SHORE PROFILES

- × 10 Sites (1992, 1994)
- × 7 Sites (2004)
- × 4 Sites (2011)



ACROSS SHORE PROFILE METHODS

Rod and Transit (Level) Surveys

+ Surface elevations directly measured along a

draped tape to waterline

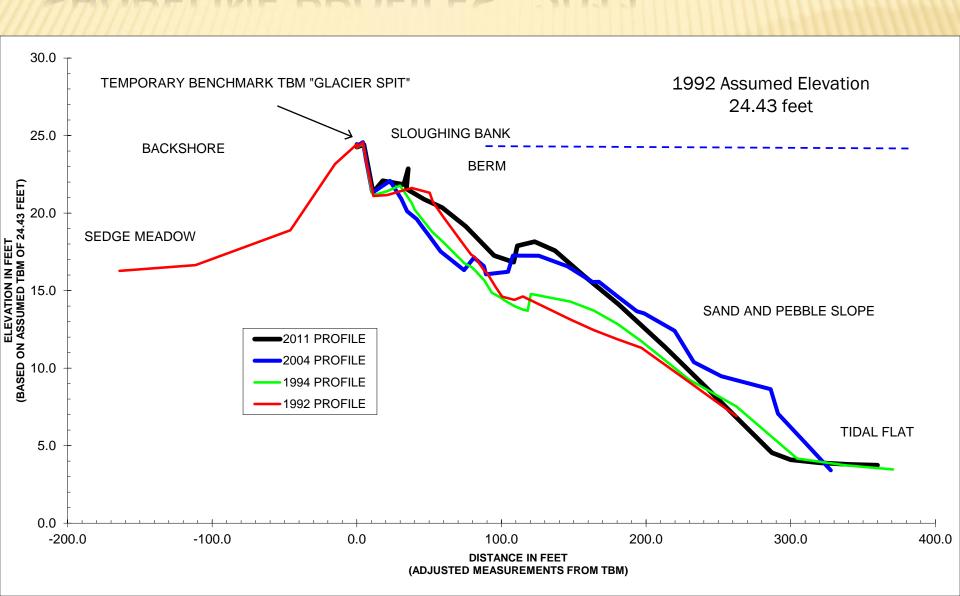




GLACIER SPIT - QUICK VIEW USING SHOREZONE



SHORELINE PROFILES - 2011





SHIFTING TO A GPS DATUM-BASED SHORELINE

- Precise highly repeatable
 - + Relative accuracies (1cm)
- Allows for rapid assessments once control network is in place.
- ARO has 2 RTK GPS units (R8 Model 3)



GPS PROFILES



2011 FIELD RESULTS - DISCUSSION

- Profile benchmarks good condition
- Tape and GPS data being compared

- More work being discussed
 - + Recovery of 3 northern sites Polly, Crescent River and Slope Mountain

ACCURATE AND CONTEMPORARY COAST

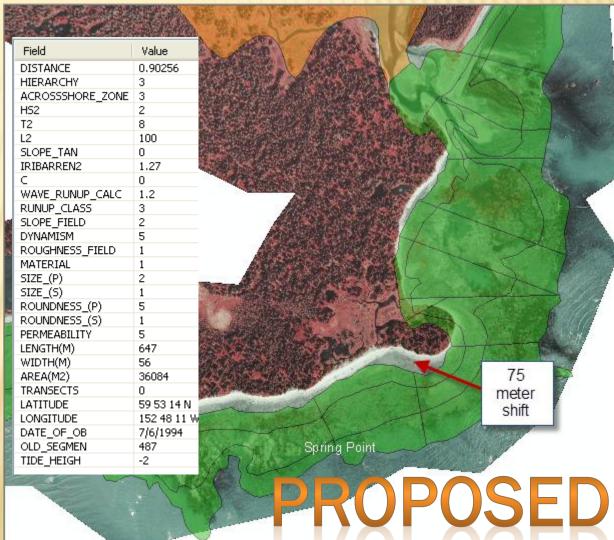
- Blue Best available USGS coast and NPS boundary
- Red Best NOAA MHW Data



See GIS Team Poster!

RE-REGISTER COASTAL LAYERS

- × 1996
- Hi resolution across shore segments for entire coast
- Re-registration to 2010 Ortho



*Schoch, C., 1999.

MAP HISTORICAL SHORELINE POSITIONS

- Co-reference historical imagery with highest resolution orthophoto
 - + 1954, 1978, 1993, 2004, 2010
- Digital Shoreline Analysis System (DSAS)
 - + ArcGIS extension for calculating shoreline change
 - + Determine a Shoreline Reference Feature (SRF)
 - +30-50 meter spacing



CONTINUE ESTABLISHING GPS NETWORK

Backbone sites

× Permanent

Sentinel sites

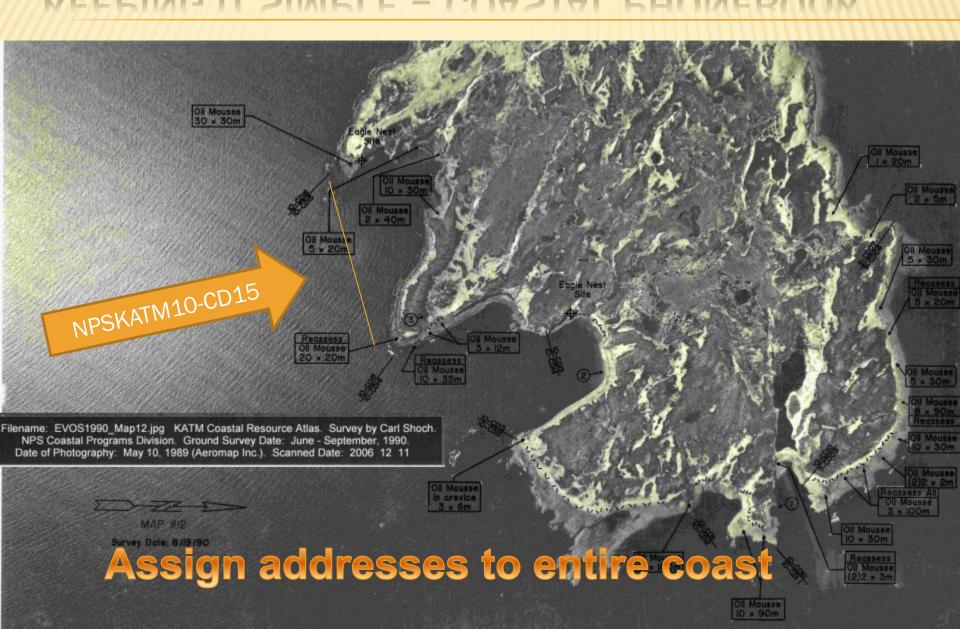
- × Semi-permanent
- Hot spots along coast





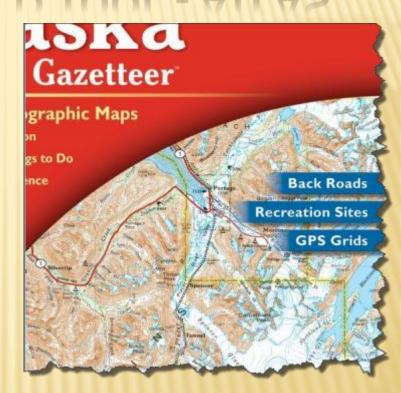
Christine.Gallagher@noaa.gov, 2011. Accurate Elevations in Coastal National Parks -Preparing and planning for impacts of climate change

KEEPING IT SIMPLE - COASTAL PHONEBOOK



CHEAP BUT EFFECTIVE FIELD TOOL - ATLAS

- Skiff/Ranger ready map product
- Resources (Bald Eagle nests etc)
- GPS Grid overlay where possible, double sided with imagery and marine chart



KATM – Wait till ortho arrives. ANIA, KEFJ Ready. WRST requires ortho.

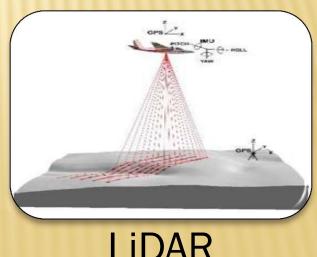
LOOKING TO THE FUTURE



Build GPS Backbone



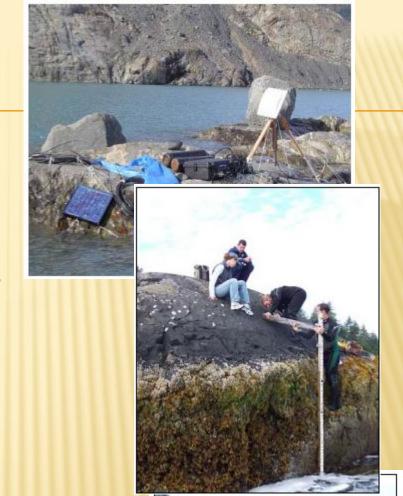
Tidal Stations



LiDAR

INSTALL TIDAL GAUGES

- Tertiary tide gauge ~\$30K
 - + Temporary installation (30-50 days
 - + Use existing NOS Control
- × Partner Up
- Tidal Power projects in Cook Inlet*
 - * Kris Holderied / Amy Holman (NOAA)





www.crmc.ri.gov/guidesreports/methods_meanhighwater.pdfwww.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/iod/Measuring_Water_Levels.html

SUMMARY



